(b) No.

- (c) No. (d) & (e) Seven applications were received from the pupils of the depressed classes and their names are

B. R. Sarangapani.
Selvanayagam.
T. Audipathan.
Sankaradoss.
A. F. Soloman
D. D. Fell.

(4) J. V. Sivapragasam.

Six of them were awarded scholarships and they are undergoing training in the Pudupet Convent School of Commerce, Madras.

Mr. R. Verrian: —"With reference to the answer to clause (a), may I know whether banking, commercial geography and shorthand are not included in the list of commercial subjects?"

Mr. G. F. Paddison: - "Banking is already included in the answer to clause (a). I think that shorthand is a technical subject."

Mr. R. VEERIAN: -" What I want to know is this. Commercial geography also is a technical subject; and are not scholarships intended for students reading that subject also?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp "Does the hon. Member suggest that commercial geography is not included in the curriculum of the schools in which these pupils are reading?"

Mr. R. VEERIAN: -" All that I want to suggest is that scholarship must be given also to students who study commercial geography."

The hon, Sir Arthur Knapp :—" The answer to clause (a) is that scholarships are given to students who study commercial subjects such as book-keeping, etc. The list is not exhaustive."

Mr. R. VEERIAN: - "If it is not definitely mentioned, Government may turn round and say that it is not one of the commercial subjects."

The hon, the President:—" Does the hon. Member wish to suggest that no scholarship is given for commercial geography? If not there is no reason for putting this question. As the hon, the Home Member pointed out the list is not exhaustive."

Mr. R. Veerian:—" With reference to the answer to clause (c), may I know the reason for not making any distinction between the lower and the higher grades?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—" I don't think it has ever been suggested to Government that there is any reason for making such a distinction."

Inspection of the elementary education of the depressed classes.

* 205 Q.—Mr. R. VEERIAN: Will the hon, the Home Member and the hon, the Minister for Education be pleased to state-

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to appoint a special District Educational Officer or officers to deal with the elementary education of depressed class boys and girls in the Presidency;

(b) the principle on which special deputy inspectors of schools were appointed to look after the elementary education of Muhammadans;

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(c) the number of such special deputy inspectors of schools appointed up to now to look after Muhammadan elementary education in the Presidency;

(d) the reason for not extending the same privilege to the depressed

classes; and

- (e) whether the Government propose to consider the question of appointing either a special District Educational Officer or a special deputy inspector of schools to deal with the elementary education of depressed classes now?
 - A.—(a) No such proposal is under consideration. Schools for members of the depressed classes under local bodies and aided agencies are supervised by the district educational officers. The schools started by the Labour department for the benefit of the depressed classes work under the Commissioner of Labour and the desirability of appointing Superintendents to inspect these schools under the orders of the Commissioner of Labour is under examination.

(b) Deputy Inspectors of Muhammadan schools are appointed in view of the facts that Urdu is the medium of instruction in Muhammadan elementary schools throughout the greater part of the Presidency, that managers of Maktabs have to be persuaded to introduce secular instruction in their schools and that these schools have to be assisted in adding a secular side

to their instruction.

(c) Fifteen excluding the five Mappilla deputy inspectors employed

on the West Coast.

- (d) & (e) The education of the depressed classes does not present the same difficulties as those referred to in clause (b). Except in so far as it may be found desirable to make special provision for the supervision of schools managed by the Labour department, the Government do not consider it necessary to take any action in the direction indicated.
- Mr. R. Veerian:—" Does the Labour department supervise the schools in all the districts, since I see that it does so only in nine districts?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—" We are only supervising them in the districts in which we have labour officers."

Mr. R Veerian:—"May I know what becomes of the schools in the other districts?"

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"We are hoping in course of time to appoint labour officers in all the districts."

Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyan:—"May I know the nature of the supervision of the labour officers with reference to these schools?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"I think it would be difficult to particularise the exact nature of the supervision by this Labour department."

Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar:—"I want to know whether they are expert educational advisers or whether they simply supervise the schools as the members of the taluk board do, by seeing whether the attendance of pupils and teachers is regular and attending to other matters not directly bearing on the kind of education imparted?"

- The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"I have no accurate knowledge of the supervision exercised by these labour officers. But as has been mentioned in clause (a) of the answer the desirability of appointing superintendents to inspect these schools under the orders of the Commissioner of Labour is under examination. We will then consider whether it will be possible to appoint superintendents who are qualified as educational advisers."
- Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar:—" Will the hon. Member consider the desirability of placing these institutions also under the general supervision of the educational officers of the Education Department?"
 - The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—"That point will be considered in connexion with the appointment of special superintendents which is under examination."
- Mr. J. A Saldanha:—"Will the hon. Member try the experiment of appointing honorary labour officers just like honorary registrars?"
 - The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp:—" Does my hon. Friend refer to honorary labour officers appointed for this special purpose of inspecting the schools or for labour problems in general?"

Mr. J. A. Saldanha: -- "All problems."

The hon. Sir Arthur Knapp: -- "Then I submit that this question does not arise out of the main question."

Leave Rules

Subsidiary Leave Rules to Fundamental Leave Rules.

*206 Q.—Sriman Sasibhushan Rath Mahasayo: Will the hon, the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) when the Subsidiary Leave Rules to the Fundamental Leave Rules published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 6th December 1921, were issued by the local Government and from what date the Fundamental Leave Rules were brought into force:

(b) whether any changes were made in the Fundamental Leave Rules after the publication of the Subsidiary Leave Rules in the Fort St. George Gazette and if so, under what authority changes were brought about in the original leave rules;

(c) whether the consent of the Government servants was obtained to remain under the old or the new leave rules before the Fundamental Leave Rules were brought into force:

(d) whether the Government are aware that the changes made in the Fundamental Leave Rules Nos. 81 and 87 and published in the Fort St. George Guzette, dated 2nd January 1923 and 2nd December 1924, have adversely affected Government servants drawing less than Rs. 300;

(e) the precautions taken by the Government to guard the interests of such of the Government servants as have already elected to come under the Fundamental Leave Rules; and

(f) why the concessions originally granted by the Secretary of State are now withdrawn and why the changes are not made to operate on new entrants only?